AIR RIFLE MAINTENANCE

1. Air Compression Chamber. The air compression chamber and piston seal requires virtually no lubrication. It should be lubricated during a factory service only.

2. The Mainspring. The mainspring is the power source for the rifle. A break in period of 1000 rounds is usually necessary before maximum velocities are reached. Once the gun is properly broken in, periodic lubrication is necessary for smooth operation. A light application of the lube applied directly to the mainspring through the slot on the underside of the cylinder will accomplish this. Use only a small amount as excess will damage the rifle.

3. Barrel Hinge and Other Bearing Surfaces. The main bearing surfaces, such as the barrel pivot lever and cocking arm, should be lubricated with Metal to Metal. Use only one drop per side as excess may cause galling.

4. Barrel. The barrel normally requires a minimum of care. For best accuracy the bore should be cleaned with a lightly oiled patch or felt cleaning pellets. Do not use regular firearm bore cleaners as they may injure the seals and cause dieseling! Be sure to always clean from the breech end, and use a cleaning rod designed for airguns so that the fragile rifling and crown does not get damaged.

5. Exterior Surfaces. To prevent rust from forming off the oils from your hands, the exterior surfaces should be wiped down thoroughly with a Beeman Silicone Cloth to maintain the quality of the finish. Before guns are stored they should be given a good wiping with a very high grade polarizing oil such as Beeman MP-5.

⚠ WARNING: Adult airguns are a special class of non-powder guns and because of their design may have triggers which can be adjusted below 2 lbs. pull. If dropped while cocked, the airgun may discharge. Always follow the rules for safe gun handling, and have all shooters and spectators wear protective eyewear. Check any gun that has been dropped for damage and to ensure that it is working properly. Repairs should only be performed by qualified airgunsmiths.

SAFETY RULES

1. Always keep the muzzle of your air rifle pointed in a safe direction. Never shoot at water or hard objects.
2. Use only lead pellets. Do not use steel shots or darts which may injure the rifled bores and cause ricochet or rebound.
3. Never dry fire your air rifle. Firing spring piston air rifles without a properly fitting pellet may result in internal damage to the gun.
4. Always treat your air rifle as if it was loaded.
5. Cock your air rifle carefully. If released accidentally, the cocking mechanism may close suddenly and cause serious injury.
6. Avoid trigger contact when breech is open. Mechanism may close suddenly if trigger is tripped.
7. To uncock empty air rifle, firmly depress muzzle opening against a soft pad (carpet, cardboard, phone book) and discharge.
8. Clean your airgun regularly. A fouled barrel affects accuracy and performance.
9. Do not leave your air rifle cocked for long periods of time.
10. Your airgun should not be laid aside or stored until emptied of all ammunition and safety is in "Safe" position.
11. When removing any airgun from storage, or when received from another person, check immediately to see if it is loaded. Be sure safety is on "Safe" position.
12. Always wear protective eyewear.

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Beeman Precision Airguns

Operating Instructions for

Break-Barrel Spring Piston Air Rifles

STOP!

Read and understand the proper handling and instruction procedures outlined in the booklet before using this air rifle

⚠ WARNING:

IF THIS GUN IS DESIGNATED AS A MATCH GUN: This airgun is designated for use by experienced shooters and is intended for match competition or target range use. Careless use may result in serious injury or death. Dangerous within 300 yards (275 meters).

IF NOT DESIGNATED AS A MATCH GUN: This airgun is recommended for adult use only. Careless use may result in serious injury or death. Dangerous within 450 yards (410 meters).

Beeman Precision Airguns • 5454 Argosy Drive
Huntington Beach, CA 92649
714/890-4800 • FAX 714/890-4808

HOW TO COCK, LOAD, AND CLOSE YOUR AIR RIFLE

1. Point the air rifle in a safe direction. Keeping your fingers away from the trigger, grasp the stock behind the trigger guard. Next, position your other hand on the barrel just behind the front sight and break the barrel by smoothly rotating it downwards until the cocking action is completed. **Do not** use excessive force or speed. (Fig. 1)

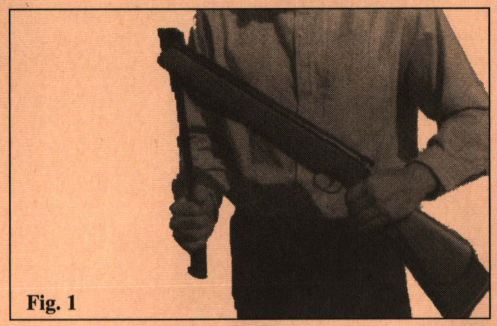
Fig. 1

2. Insert a single pellet into the breech end of the barrel, closed end first until the skirt is flush with the face of the breech. **Caution:** This is a potential pinch point if the barrel should close unexpectedly! To prevent injury during loading do not move the safety to the "Fire" position. Fingers should be outside the trigger guard until barrel is returned to locked position and gun is ready for firing. (Fig. 2)

Fig. 2

3. Close the air rifle by pivoting the barrel upwards until it locks back into position. This should be done with enough force to lock the barrel, but not violently as to avoid damage to the gun.

4. The automatic safety is now engaged (note: some models only have a manual safety!). The safety may be located on the side of the receiver (Fig. 3a), the side of the rifle, on or inside the trigger guard (Fig. 3b), or at the back of the gun (Fig. 3c). To prepare to fire, move the safety forward to the "Fire" position. Some models have a button that must be pushed in for "Fire."

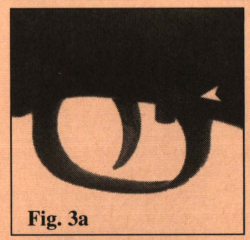
Fig. 3a

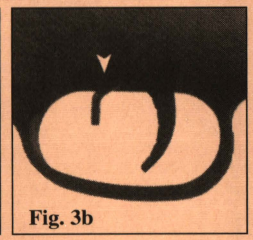
Fig. 3b

5. Be sure of your target. Be sure there are no persons, livestock, buildings, or other objects behind or near your target. If projectile rebound or ricochet is noted, stop shooting immediately and replace backstop. Always wear protective eyewear.

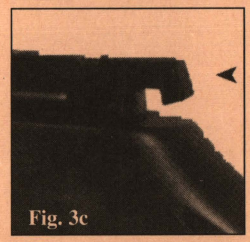
Fig. 3c

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

Many of our air rifles are equipped with an adjustable rear sight. On some sights a screwdriver may be needed for adjustment. Please note, however, that some models do not have open sights and are intended for scope use only.

To adjust point of impact right or left: Turn the adjustable knob located on the side of the sight. Rotating the knob clockwise will adjust the point of impact to the left; counterclockwise will adjust the point of impact to the right.

To adjust elevation: Turn the adjustable knob located on the top of the sight. Moving the knob clockwise will lower the sight; counterclockwise will raise the unit.

TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT

Many Beeman air rifles have adjustable triggers. Below is how to adjust some of our more common models; note that this is not an all-inclusive listing.
We recommend that you leave the trigger as it comes from the factory setting, or take it to a qualified airgunsmith for adjustment. Improper adjustments may make the gun unsafe.

"R" SERIES, S1, GS1000: There is a large adjustment screw located behind the trigger blade. This screw is accessible through the hole on the bottom of the trigger guard.
Turning clockwise: will increase trigger pull pressure
Turning counterclockwise: will decrease trigger pull pressure

Kodiak: There is a slotted screw located in the trigger blade near the top.
Turning in: decreases second stage engagement
Turning out: increases second stage engagement

HW30, HW50: The trigger unit is not adjustable

THE BEEMAN LIFETIME REPAIR POLICY

Beeman is proud to offer a FREE lifetime repair policy on many of our airguns. This policy assures that during the lifetime of the original retail purchaser, Beeman will provide without cost all genuine factory parts and factory-authorized labor necessary to repair any factory defect of material or workmanship of the covered gun. Parts and labor necessary to repair any defect of material or workmanship of the seals and mainspring(s) will similarly be provided for one year from the verified date of purchase.

Of course, some items are not covered by this free lifetime repair policy, including: normal wear and tear; customer abuse; unauthorized repairs, parts, or modifications; stocks/wood (including the finish); damage as a result of overpressurization of CO_2 guns, pneumatic guns, or gas springs; damage as a result of incorrect lubrication or overlubrication, or as a result of using improper lubricants; breech, piston, and other seals; mainsprings; and loss or theft. This lifetime repair policy is valid only as long as parts are readily available for the guns.

Special Notice! Snapping a barrel-cocking gun's barrel shut excessively hard, or allowing it to fly up from an open position can cause an upward bent barrel, a cracked stock, and/or a bent cocking lever. This combination of damage always represents customer abuse and is not covered by any warranty, repair policy, or service contract.

This change in policy supersedes all other repair policies. For repairs on any airgun, send the gun prepaid and insured to: BPA Repair Department, 5454 Argosy Drive, Huntington Beach, CA 92649. Be sure to include a note describing the problem, your name, address, and telephone number, and a copy of your dated sales receipt.This unique lifetime repair policy is one more reason why experienced shooters and collectors look to Beeman for the world's finest adult airguns and equipment.

DISASSEMBLY OF YOUR AIR RIFLE WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY!

We strongly advise against disassembly or modifying you air rifle. Doing so could be dangerous to the person attempting it. The powerful mainsprings used in the rifle are kept under considerable tension even when the air rifle is not cocked. Improper disassembly may lead to serious injuries, or even death if the mainspring is ejected from the compression tube suddenly. Specialized training, as well as proper tools, are required to safely disassemble and reassemble the air rifle.

TROUBLESHOOTING

S1, GS1000: Extra effort required at the end of the cocking stroke to engage the sear.

Kodiak: The barrel must be taped to release the detent before cocking the rifle.

Any Rifle--breech seal missing: sudden loss of power.

HW97, R11: Cannot be decocked. Must be fired to release the piston.

R7, R8, HW30 and HW50: The cocking lever may ride on the mainspring producing a clicking noise.